THE
Caledonian Mercury,
BEING
A ſhort Account of all the moſt conſiderable News
Foreign and *Domeſtic.*

Edinburgh, Tueſday July 2, 1723.

From the Evening Poſt, June 27.

Since our laſt arrived one Mail from France.

London, June 27.

YESTERDAY three Regiments of Foot Guards marched to the Camp in Hide-park.

Mr. Spears one of the King's Meſſengers, having ſet out from Hannover laſt Morning, came to Helvoetſluyſe on Friday following, and on Monday Night arrived here. The Day he came away from Hannover, the King of Pruſſia was come thither, to congratulate his Majeſty upon his Arrival, and was received with a triple Diſcharge of all the Artillery upon the Ramparts. We hear his Majeſty intended to go to Pyrmont, to drink the Waters, as ſoon as the King of Pruſſia is gone to Berlin, where the Duke of York deſigns to meet his Majeſty, and to drink the Waters alſo.

Mr. Finch, Fourth Son of the Earl of Nottingham, was arriv'd at Hannover, from his Travels in Italy.

They write from Dover June 24. That the Lady Lanſdown, with a conſiderable Retinue landed there on the 22d. from Calais, where the late Biſhop of Rochester was ſet on Shoar on Friday Morning, at his own Requeſt, the Sea running very high on the Coaſt of Flanders.

Moſt of the Engliſh Seamen, who ſome Time ago liſted themſelves in the Ships ſent from Oſtend to the Eaſt Indies, have quitted that Service, and are returned home.

Laſt Tueſday there was entred for Holland, upwards of 1300 Ounces of foreign Gold.

Laſt Night Mr. Bingley and Mr. Skene, who were in Cuſtody of Mr. Crawford the Meſſenger in Manchester Court, were committed to Newgate.

From

Continuation of what was in our laſt

And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Article, Clauſe, and Thing, in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act contained, relating to the receiving, taking, and entring the Regiſters of the Names and Real Eſtates of Papiſts, and the examining upon Oath, or otherwiſe, into the Truth and Reality of the ſame, ſhall extend and be conſtrued to extend to all and every the Regiſtrations required and directed to be made and received in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by and in purſuance of this Act, and to give the ſame Powers, Authority, and Directions, to the ſaid Sheriffs, or Sheriff Deputes, reſpectively, as by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act are or were given to the Juſtices of the Peace in their open Quarter-Seſſions and Clerks of the Peace of the ſeveral Counties in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in as full and ample Manner, as if the ſame were herein again particularly recited and enacted.

And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, who is or are hereby directed and required to take and ſubſcribe the Oaths and Aſſurance reſpectively, as aforeſaid, or for want thereof, to Regiſter his, her or their Names and real Eſtates, ſhall not take and ſubſcribe ſuch Oaths and Aſſurance reſpectively, or Regiſter, or cauſe to be Regiſtred, their Names and Real Eſtates, in ſuch Manner, as in this Act before is directed, within the reſpective Time herein before limited and appointed for the doing thereof, then and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon or Perſons neglecting or refuſing to take and ſubſcribe ſuch Oaths and Aſſurance reſpectively, or for want thereof, to make ſuch Regiſtry, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Fee-Simple and Inheritance of, or ſuch Eſtate and Intereſt in all ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments not Regiſtred, whereof he, ſhe, or they or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, was or were ſeized in Fee-Simple, or otherwiſe intereſted in at the Time of ſuch Default, as aforeſaid; Two Third Parts thereof to the King, and the other Third Part thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being a Proteſtant or Proteſtants, who ſhall ſue for ſuch forfeited Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as ſhall lie in *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, in any ſuch Court, and by ſuch Ways and Means, as are directed by the ſaid recited Act to oblige Papiſts to Regiſter their Names and Real Eſtates; and ſhall ſue in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for ſuch forfeited Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as ſhall lie in that Part of *Great Britain*, called *Scotland*.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Perſon or Perſons, now beyond Seas, who by Virtue of this Act ought to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oaths and Aſſurance reſpectively, or make ſuch Regiſtry, as aforſaid ſo as ſuch Perſon or Perſons do, within Six Months after his, her, or their Return into *Great Britain*, take or ſubſcribe the ſaid Oaths and Aſſurance reſpectively, or make ſuch Regiſtry, as aforeſaid, according to the Appointment of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being Proteſtants, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, hath or have taken and ſubſcribed, or ſhall within the reſpective Times by this Act limited, take and ſubſcribe the Oath appointed to be taken by Miniſters and Preachers in *Scotland*, by an Act of the Fifth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Intituled, [*An Act for making more effectual the Laws appointing the Oaths for Security of the Government, to be taken by Miniſters and Preachers in Churches and Meeting-Houſes in* Scotland] inſtead and in lieu of the Abjuration Oath, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be deemed and taken to have complied with the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, in as full and ample Manner, as if ſuch Perſon had taken the ſaid Oath of Abjuration, and ſhall not incurre any of the Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted by this Act or be Obliged to Regiſter his, her or their Names or Real Eſtates; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And for the better Diſcovery of Papiſts and reputed Papiſts in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Papiſts, reputed Papiſts, and Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion in *Scotland*, as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the Time of taking and ſubſcribing the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and repeating and ſubſcribing the Aſſurance, as is herein before directed and required, take and ſubſcribe the Declaration called the *Formula*, as the ſame is recited in an Act of Parliament of *Scotland*, paſſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred [Intituled, *An Act for preventing the Growth of Popery*;] and in caſe ſuch Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid *Formula*, at ſuch Time and Times as are herein before directed, ſuch Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, ſhall be obliged to Regiſter or cauſe to be Regiſtred, his, her, or their Names and Real Eſtates, in Manner and Form, as is herein before directed, or for want thereof, ſhall be liable to and incurre the like Penalties and forfeitures, as are by this Act inflicted and enacted againſt ſuch Perſons as ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſeveral Oaths appointed by this Act to be taken, or in caſe of ſuch Refuſal ſhall neglect to make, or cauſe to be made, ſuch Regiſter, as aforeſaid; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted, that for taking and ſubſcribing the Oaths and Aſſurance appointed by this Act, Three Pence ſhall be paid, and no more; and for any Certificate thereof, if required, One Shilling, and no more.

FINIS.

From the Evening Poſt.

Vienna, June 19. Their Imperial Majeſties ſet out this Morning for Prague, with the Archdueſſes their Daughters. On the 17th Inſtant, Mr. Berkenſtein, Miniſter of Denmark, received from the Emperor, the Inveſtiture of the Dutchy of Holſtein, and the Baron of Hirldenberg, that of the Biſhoprick of Lubeck.

Reig-

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt.

Reio de Janeiro, June 22. There is Advice from St. Paul, that the Golden Mine lately diſcovered there has produced already five Arobes, each 32 *L.* Weight of Gold; if this Produce continues, as in all liklihood it will, the next Fleet which is to ſail for Lisbon, will be the richeſt that ever went from thoſe Parts.

Dantzick, June 16. The Muſcovites continue to buy up Corn here to be tranſported for Petersburg. The Report of the Approach of the Muſcovite Fleet towards our Road, is Prematute, for we have not yet ſeen one Ruſſian Ship near this City.

London, June 25. A Train of Artillery, Ammunition, and Waggons, with their Carriages, and other Requiſites for an Encampment, are taken out of the Warlike-Stores in the Tower, and held in a Readieneſs to be ſent to Hidepark; where a Camp will begin to be formed To-morrow, ſeven Men being appointed for erecting every Tent, ſo that the whole may be finiſhed in a very few Hours.

Bruſſels, June 38. 'Tis ſaid the Emperor has granted the Directors of the India Company the Alterations they deſired might be made in the Patent, ſo that they will be ſworn in a few Days.

Moſcow. June 16. The Turkiſh Envoy who lately arrived here, is gone to Petersburg, having Orders to attend his Imperial Majeſty whereſoever he goes; he has brought with him 12 Horſes which the Prime Viſier ſends as a Preſent to our Monarch.

From the Flying Poſt.

Berlin, June 17. We are aſſured that when the King returns from Cleves, he will go to Hanover, to have an Interview with the King of Great Britain.

Bon, June 25. The Elector of Cologne is not only out of Danger; but gives Audiences as uſual; and has been congratulated on the Recovery of his Health.

Vienna, June 9. Laſt Week a Decree of the Emperor's was publiſhed with Sound of Trumpet, forbidding the giving of Alms to any Beggar who pretends to have been ruined by the Fire of Buda, becauſe his Imperial Majeſty has taken Meaſures for relieving thoſe who were real Sufferers in that Calamity.

Paris, June 26. They write from Chartres, that laſt Week Lightning fell upon the little Town of Chateaudun, by which 300 Houſes were conſumed to Aſhes.

The SPEECH of Francis *late Lord Biſhop of* Rocheſter, *at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords, on* Saturday *the* 11*th of* May, 1723. *In his Defence againſt the Bill then depending for inflicting Pains and Penalties upon him.*

MY LORDS,

I Have been under a very long and cloſe Confinement, and have been treated with ſuch Severity, and ſo great Indignity, as, I believe, no Priſoner in the *Tower*, of my Age, and Function, and Rank, ever was. By which means, what Strength and Uſe of my Limbs I had, when I was firſt committed, in *Auguſt* laſt, is now ſo far declined, that I am very unfit to make my Defence againſt a Bill of ſuch an extraordinary Nature.

The great Weakneſs of Body and Mind, under which I labour; ſuch Uſage, ſuch Hardſhips, ſuch Inſults as I have undergone, might have broken a more reſolute Spirit, and much ſtronger Conſtitution, than falls to my Share. Your Lordſhips were pleaſed to permit me to appear before the Houſe of Commons, if I thought fit, leſt that ſhould be turned to my Diſadvantage, as, in fact, the Counſel for the Bill have done their utmoſt towards it.

I ſhould not have thought to decline any Occaſion of juſtifying my ſelf; but I crave Leave to tell Your Lordſhips ſome of the Reaſons why I did not appear there, and make uſe of the Leave Your Lordſhips gave me.

March 11, By the Houſe of Commons it was thus Reſolved, *That it appears to this Houſe, that* Francis, *Lord Biſhop of* Rocheſter, *was principally concerned in forming, directing, and carrying on a deteſtable Conſpiracy, &c.*

Upon

Upon duly weighing which Reſolution, and the Copy of the Bill, I found not any Thing charged in the Bill, but what was fully contained and previouſly reſolved in this Vote: And therefore, whatſoever ſhould have been offered on my Behalf to that Houſe, would have been an expreſs Contradiction to it. And what Hopes I could have of Succeſs in ſuch an Attempt, I need not ſay; what they ſent me was the Preamble of the Bill only, which they could not alter, conſiſtent with what they had Reſolved.

The Bill it ſelf was to inflict Pains and Penalties, which followed; but there was no Room to object againſt any of thoſe which they had not then declared; they have ſince been added, and ſent up to Your Lordſhips in like manner, without any Oath made, or any criminal Act proved againſt me by any living Witneſs. And, is a Perſon thus ſentenced below, to be deprived of all his Preferment, and his very Function, and to be a perpetual Exile, and to be render'd incapable of any Office and Employment, to be one whom no Man muſt correſpond with by Letters, Meſſages, or otherwiſe? And, *My Lords*, one who is a Biſhop of the Church of *England*, and a Lord of Parliament?

It is the firſt Inſtance, wherein a Member of this Houſe hath been ſo treated and prejudged; and (as I have once before ſaid to Your Lordſhips) I pray God it may be the laſt, and that ſuch Precedents in this Kingdom may not be multiplied in After-times.

My Counſel have amply done their Part, by arguing the Points of Law, by explaining and enforcing the Evidence, and ſhewing the little Colour, Appearance and Shadow of Proofs againſt me, (Permit me to call them ſo) by anſwering what hath been offered againſt me, and by ſetting out the Conſequences which ſuch a Bill, founded and carried on in ſuch a Manner, and which enacts ſuch ſevere Penalties, muſt and will be attended with.

Yet it becomes me to ſay ſomething for my ſelf, leſt my Silence be conſtrued Conſciouſneſs of Guilt, or at leaſt, an Unwillingneſs to enter into Matters of ſo dark and perplexed, ſo nice and tender a Nature, as if I was not able, or did not care to clear and explain my ſelf, and rather choſe to leave it to the Management of others: I thank God, I am under no ſuch Reſtraint, and can ſpeak to Your Lordſhips on this Subject, with great Freedom and Plainneſs.

But before I proceed, I beg Leave, that I may repreſent to Your Lordſhips ſome Hardſhips under which I have laboured.

The firſt is, Reading Extracts of anonymous Letters, without ſuffering any other Parts of the ſame Letters, tho' relating to the ſame Subject, to be read.

Another is, Excuſing the Decypherers from anſwering Queſtions ask'd by me, and which I thought neceſſary for my Defence; leſt they ſhould reveal their Art.

The next is, Not ſuffering me to be anſwered by the Clerks of the Poſt-office, leſt the Secrets of that Office ſhould be diſcovered.

Another was, Not ſuffering a Perſon who had been at leaſt Ten Years out of the Secretary's Office to anſwer any Queſtions which came to his Knowledge, by being Ten Years ago in that Office.

Another is, Reading Examinations, neither dated, ſigned, or ſworn to.

Another is, Reading Letters ſuppos'd to be Criminal, writ in another Man's Hand, and ſuppos'd to be dictated by me; without offering any Proof, that I either dictated them, or was privy to them.

Another is, Not allowing me Copies of the decyphered Letters, tho' petitioned for, till the Trial was ſo far advanced, and I ſo employed and weakned by it, that I had not ſufficient Time to conſider them.

Another is, Not allowing me to read out of the Collection of Papers before the Houſe, any Part of them, in order to diſcharge my ſelf, but what hath been read by Clerks. And all this in a Proceeding, where the Counſel for the Bill profeſs they have no legal Evidence, and that they are not to be confined to the Rules of any Court of Law or Equity, tho', as often as it is for their Service, they conſtantly ſhelter themſelves under it.

[*This to be continued*]

WYE's Letter verbatim, *June* 27.

THEY write from Paris of the 3d of July, that Mr, le Blanc, Secretary of War, has received Orders to lay down his Employment and to go into Baniſhment 40 Leagues from Court, 'tis ſaid his Poſt will be filled by Mr. Botinet, Intendant of Limoges. On Sunday before the Date, Mr. de la Motte, formerly a noted Banker, was ſeized juſt at the Time that he was going into his Poſt-Chaiſe, with Deſign to carry into Foreign Parts conſiderable Sums in Ingots of Gold and old Lewis D'ores, which lay concealed in ſeveral Places made in the Chaiſe. One of his Servants informed againſt him, who having been taken up before, for concealing old Species. It's believed he'll be proſecuted. The Actions are again fallen to 900 Livres: The Occaſion of which is attributed to the preſent Indiſpoſition of the Cardinal Dubois.

Our Merchants have Advice that the Ship Cæſar, Capt. Lire was lately loſt off the Goree, on the Coaſt of Holland, and all the Men drowned.

Yeſterday the Eaſt India Company received the welcome News of the ſafe Arrival of two of their Ships in the Downs, the one from Bengal and the other from Madraſs, both richly laden.

The Poll for Sheriffs goes on with great Fury on both Sides; and the Reflections run very High, amongſt the reſt, much Notice is taken of a Letter from to ſome in Publick Poſts, requiring them to exert their Intereſt for Hopkins and Feaſt. Thoſe two on the other Side made theſe Queries; Whether the only true Reaſon for reflecting on a great Man is not for dictating the late execrable Conſpiracy; and whether the Duke of Wharton's Publick Appearance at Guildhall, was not carried on under his Influence, the Election of Sir John Williams, and Mr. Lockwood.

The Recorder in his Speech laſt Monday, on the Election of Sheriffs, ſaid we cannot but deſire; that Jurys, who have in ſome Reſpects the Diſpoſal of our Lives, Liberties, &c. ſhould be impannelled fairly and indifferent, and free from Byaſs or Prejudice: That this great Priviledge of Engliſh Men, ſhould be ſecured from any Violation whatſoever. That on the one Hand, there may not be Opportunities for theſe in Power, to oppreſs innocent Men. Nor on the other Hand, that the Security of the Government may not be weakened nor endangered by freeing the Guilty from the Hands of Juſtice.

This Afternoon, a Perſon was committed to the Compter, for Polling Three Times for Mr. Feaſt and Hopkins. Such of the Aldermen as are in the Intereſt of the 2 latter have met daily at Merchant Taylors-hall; and thoſe for Williams and Lockwood at Vintners-hall, at each of which ſuch Treats are made, as the like was never known.

The D. of Wharton continues to buſy himſelf, in Favour of the 2 laſt named Candidates, with ſuch a Zeal as is very ſurpriſing.

The late Lord Bollingbrook arrived here laſt Tueſday, incognito; and we hear is at Batherſy with the Lord St. John, his Father.

The 3 Regiments of Guards, encamped yeſterday in Hyde-park.

Laſt Tueſday was entred for Holland, 1300 Ounces of foreign Gold.

Tueſday No. 1132, was drawn a Prize of 5000 *L.* and No. 24936, came up a Prize of 1000 *L.*

This Morning the Printer of Miſt's Journal, and moſt of his Men were ſeiz'd in their Beds, and carried to the Cock-pit, and are now under Examination, upon Account of ſome Reflections in that Paper of Saturday laſt.

The Printer and Publiſher of the Paper, called *The true Briton*, are likewiſe taken into Cuſtody on the ſame Account. And this Day one Mamahone was ſeiz'd by a Meſſenger in one of the Paſſages about the Theſaury, for threatning as we hear, to murder Mr. Walpole if he did not provide for him.

The Poll ended this Evening, and ſtood thus, Hopkins 3255. Feaſt 3231. Williams 3187, and Lockwood 3193. The Declaration was defered to Tueſday.

Admiral de Laval has broke his Neck, by a Fall from his Horſe.

Edinburgh, July 2. Thurſday next, being the 4th Inſtant, is to be obſerved in this City, as a Day of *Public Humiliation* and *Solemn Prayer* to Almighty GOD: Therefore the *Mercury*, which uſes to be publiſhed on *Thurſdays*, will not be publiſhed till *Friday*-morning.

The Speech of Francis late Lord Biſhop of Rocheſter, at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords, *&c.* is Sold by Mr. Alexander Symmer Bookſeller, at his Shop in the Parliament Cloſe.

Edinburgh, July 2. Sir William Menzies of Gladſtones died here Sunday laſt in the Afternoon.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

†‡† *That there is a Lodging or Dwelling-house, with a Cellar and Garret belonging thereto, lying in the* West-bow *of* Edinburgh, *lately poſſeſt by the Laird of* Harwood, *and an Dwelling Honſe and Cellar, lying in the Back of* Beſs-wynd, *lately poſſeſt by* James Allardice *Merchant in* Edinburgh, *and another Dwelling House above the ſame, preſently poſſeſt by* John M'intoſh *Merchant there; all to be expoſed to Sale by a publick voluntary Roup, jointly or ſeverally, on the ſeventh Day of July inſtant, betwix Three and Four Hours in the Afternoon, in the Houſe of* Patrick Herdman *Vintner in* Edinburgh: *The Conditions of the* Roup, *and Progreſs of the Rights, are to be ſeen at Mr.* William Wilſon *Writer to the Signet, his Writing Chamber, ſituat on the* South *Side of the Street of* Edinburgh, *a little below the Croſs.*

THAT *there is a General-meeting of the Creditors of the deceaſt Mr.* Andrew Ramſay *of* Abbotſhall, *appointed to be at* Edinburgh, *upon the 16 Day of* July *Current, at 3 a-Clock of the Afternoon, in the Houſe of* Patrick Herdman *Vintner, when it is expected the whole Creditors will be preſent, in regard there are Matters of great Importance to be taken into Conſideration, and ſuch of the Creditors as cannot be preſent themſelves, are deſired to empower Truſtees to act and do for them, by any proper Writ under their Hand, that the Meeting may be full.*

*** Theſe are to give Notice, that upon the 29th Day of *July* next, in the Houſe of *Arthur Reid,* Vintner in *Edinburgh,* betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, There is to be expoſed to Sale by way of voluntar Roup, the Lands and Barony of *Tinwall,* with the Patronage of the Kirk of *Tinwall,* a large Manſion-houſe, Orchyards, Yards and other Pertinents, holding Blench of the Crown: As alſo the Lands of *Bruntskairth,* holding Feu of the Lord of the Erection. The ſaid Lands have a great deal of young Planting, Meadow, Moſs, a good Stone-quarrie and other Conveniencies, and ly within 3 Miles of *Drumfries.* As alſo the Lodging in the *Covenant-Cloſe* in *Edinburgh,* lately poſſeſt by the deceas'd *William Alves,* Writer to the Signet. The Rental, Articles of Roup and Progreſs of Writes are to be ſeen at the Writing-Chamber of *Andrew Alves,* at *Don's-Cloſe-Head,* oppoſite to the *Luckenbooths.*

*** *By Order of the Managers of the Friendly-ſociety, in Terms of the original and additional Articles: Theſe are intimating to all the Contributers in the ſaid Society, That on* Monday *the 22d.* July *inſtant, at 4 a Clock Afternoon, in* Mary's *Chapel in* Niddry's *Wynd* Edinburgh, *there is a General Meeting to be held of the whole Society, in order to the conſidering of certain Propoſals, tending to the Advantage and Benefit of the whole and Increaſe of the common Stock, which cannot be agreed to without a general Meeting; and therefor all concerned are deſired to be preſent.*

EDINBURGH:
inted for Mr. *WILLIAM ROLLAND,* by *WILLIAM ADAMS* Jun. *Whoſe Printing-houſe is now remov'd from* Carrubber's *Cloſe, to* Craigforth's *Cloſe, firſt Door of the firſt Turnpike on the Left Hand: Oppoſite to the General Poſt-office, near the Tron-Church; where the* Caledonian Mercury *is to be had for the future.*